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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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09/873,832

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Shunpei Yamazaki

SEL 261

5423

7590

01/16/2004

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, JENNIFER T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2674

DATE MAILED: 01/16/2004

10

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/873,832

Applicant(s)

YAMAZAKI ET AL.

Examiner

Jennifer T Nguyen

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2674

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 June 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 13-22 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 and 23-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 8.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office action is responsive to amendment filed on 09/08/2003.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 4, 8, 9, 12, 25, 30, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Komiya et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,466,334).

Regarding to claims 1 and 9, referring to Figs. 16, 19, 26, and 29, Komiya teaches a display device comprising: a gamma correction circuit (66); an image signal processing circuit (i.e., image display control) connected with an output line of said gamma correction circuit (66); and a plurality of photosensors (62, 104, 106) for changing an output voltage of the gamma correction circuit (66) in accordance with a brightness of a surrounding (from col. 12, line 51 to col. 13, line 34, from col. 17, line 16 to col. 18, line 60, and from col. 19, line 57 to col. 20, line 23).

Regarding claims 4, 8, 12, 25, 30, and 35 Komiya further teaches the display device is incorporated into a projector (see abstract).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 2, 6, 10, 24, 27, 28, 32, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Komiya et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,466,334) in view of Wakui (U.S. Patent No. 6,262,767).

Regarding claims 2, 6, 10, and 24, Komiya further teaches a monitor (63).

Komiya differs from claims 2, 6, 10, and 24 in that he does not specifically teach the monitor is a liquid crystal display monitor. However, referring to Fig. 5, Wakui teaches a liquid crystal display monitor (18) (col. 5, lines 8-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the a liquid crystal display monitor as taught by Wakui in the system of Komiya in order to reduce the weight of the device.

Regarding claims 27, 28, 32 and 33, the combination of Komiya and Wakui teaches the pixel portion has at least a pixel electrode, a liquid crystal layer, and a counter electrode (col. 5, lines 8-15 of Wakui).

6. Claims 3, 5, 7, 11, 23, 26, 29, 31, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Komiya et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,466,334) in view of McCartney, Jr. et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,831,693).

Regarding claims 3, 7, 11, 29 and 34, Komiya differs from claims 3, 7, 11, 29 and 34 in that he does not specifically teach the photosensors has photoelectric conversion layer comprising amorphous silicon. However, McCartney teaches photosensors has photoelectric

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conversion layer comprising amorphous silicon (col. 3, line 55 to col. 4, line 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the photosensors has photoelectric conversion layer comprising amorphous silicon as taught by McCartney in the system of Komiya in order to improve the brightness correction function.

Regarding claims 5, 26, and 31, Komiya further teaches a display device comprising: a gamma correction circuit (66); an image signal processing circuit (i.e., image display control) connected with an output line of said gamma correction circuit (66); and a plurality of photosensors (62, 104, 106) for changing an output voltage of the gamma correction circuit (66) in accordance with a brightness of a surrounding (from col. 12, line 51 to col. 13, line 34, from col. 17, line 16 to col. 18, line 60, and from col. 19, line 57 to col. 20, line 23).

Komiya differs from claims 5, 26, and 31 in that he does not specifically teach a first substrate, a second substrate, and plurality of photosensors are formed on second substrate. However, McCartney, Jr. teaches a first substrate (32); a second substrate (29) and a plurality of photosensors (12) are formed on second substrate (29) (col. 3, lines 1-65 and col. 4, lines 1-10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the first substrate, the second substrate, and plurality of photosensors are formed on second substrate as taught by McCartney, Jr. in the system of Komiya in order to obtain provide a more effective light sensing approach onto the display glass.

Regarding claim 23, referring to Figs. 16, 19, 26, and 29, Komiya further teaches a display device comprising: a gamma correction circuit (66); an image signal processing circuit (i.e., image display control) connected with an output line of said gamma correction circuit (66);

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and a plurality of photosensors (62, 104, 106) for changing an output voltage of the gamma correction circuit (66) in accordance with a brightness of a surrounding (from col. 12, line 51 to col. 13, line 34, from col. 17, line 16 to col. 18, line 60, and from col. 19, line 57 to col. 20, line 23).

Komiya differs from claim 23 in that he does not specifically teach the photosensor has a photoelectric conversion layer comprising amorphous silicon. However, McCartney, Jr. teaches a plurality of photosensors (12) has a photoelectric conversion layer comprising amorphous silicon (col. 3, lines 45-67 and col. 4, lines 1-10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the plurality of photosensors has a photoelectric conversion layer comprising amorphous silicon as taught by McCartney, Jr. in the system of Komiya in order to obtain the ambient light signal more efficient and accurate and result in a cost saving by reducing the part count of the system (i.e., luminosity correction filter).

7. Claims 13-22 are allowed.

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-12 and 23-35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Jennifer T. Nguyen** whose telephone number is **703-305-3225**.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Richard A Hjerpe** can be reach at **703-305-4709**.

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**Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks


Washington, DC. 20231

**Or faxed to: 703-872-9306 (for Technology Center 2600 only)**

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, sixth-floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

Jennifer T. Nguyen  
1/8/2004

  
RICHARD KIERPE  
SUPERVISORY DESIGN ENGINEER  
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